

L'ESTRANGE
HIS *II.*
A P P E A L

Humbly Submitted to the
KINGS most Excellent **MAJESTY**
And the
THREE ESTATES
Assembled in
P A R L I A M E N T.

L O N D O N,
Printed for *Henry Brome* at the Gun in *S. Pauls*
Church-yard, 1681.

TESTAMENT

1812

APPEAL

Handy submitted to the

KINGS and Excellent Majesty

And the

THREE STATES

Assembled in

12: 277

PARLIAMENT.



L O N D O N

Printed for Henry B. in the Court in S. Pauls
Church-yard, 1831.

L'Esrange's APPEAL. &c.

IF the matter here in question had been the single case of *L'Esrange*, nothing could have been more *Ridiculous*, then the *Vanity*, and *Ostentation* of this *Appeal*: But as His Case stands complicate with Other Circumstances, that import no lesse then the *Honour*, the *Justice* and the very *Security* of the *Government*; the business of these Papers is no longer a *private Apology*, but a *publick Duty*. This will be better understood, upon a clear Distribution of what I have to say into such and such Heads; and then debating, expounding, and distinguishing (in an Orderly Method,) upon the several Members of my Discourse.

The *First Point* shall be the Subject matter of those *Swarms of Libells* that in their *Outrageous Course*, have taken Me in their way toward the King and the Church. The Subject of This Discourse.

Secondly, To vindicate, and discharge my self from those *Calumnies*.

Thirdly; To lay open the *Quality of the Libellers*: And the *True Reason of their Rancour* against me, in despite of all *Pretensions to the Contrary*.

Fourthly; To set forth their *Designs*, and *Practices* upon the *Dignity*, and *Safety of the Government*, and upon the *Publick Peace*. And

Lastly: a *Modest Deliberation* how far in *Honour*, *Justice* and *Policy*, it may concern any *Prince or State* whatsoever to *Support*, *Countenance*, and *Protect the Asserters of their Laws, Rights and Priviledges*, against the *bold*, and *Seditious attempts of the Enemies of the Constitution*. Of These in Order, and as briefly as I may.

L'Estrange's Appeal.

Touching the *First point* : The Libellers have drawn the Main of my Charge into these *Six Articles*.

The Articles
against me.

1. *That I have turn'd the Plot into Ridicule ; and put an Affront upon King, Lords, and Commons in so doing.*
2. *That I have Countenanc'd a Sham-Plot ; ; and endeavour'd to turn it upon the Presbyterians.*
3. *That I have made it my businesse to lessen the Credit of the Kings Witnesses.*
4. *That I have comprehended All the States, Orders, and Divisions of men, both Lords, Citizens, and Commons of England, under the Opprobrious Names of Citty, and Bumpkin.*
5. *That I have Scandalously misrepresented all the Late Petitions, and the Promoters of them.*
6. *That my Writings create Misunderstandings, and tend to the Embroyling of the Kingdome.*

Now to discharge my self of these odious and malicious Imputations, in conrse as they lye ; I shall speak, First, to the *Ridiculing* of the *Plot*, in contempt of the Authority of the Nation ; and refer my self to the Undeniable Evidences of my own Papers : beginning with my Particular Opinion of it, as I have deliver'd it to the World.

§. 1. *My Opinion of the Quality of the Plot.*

The Acknowledgment of a
DEVILISH
Plot.

The Plot aggravated.

The bringing of this DEVILISH Plot, upon the Stage, has struck all men of Piety, and Loyalty, and Love to their Country, with Amazement and Horrour. The Murder of a Prince ; the Subversion of the Government, and Religion ; What can be more Execrable ? The Thought of so DIABOLICAL a Practise has justly transported the People

People to the highest degree of Rage against it imaginable; and it is a Meritorious and a Laudable zeal too, so long as it contains it self within the bounds of Law, and Duty; While the King, Councell, and Parliament, are in the mean time Sifting and Examining the Design; and doing Justice upon the Offenders. *Cale Put, Pag. 33.*

A Legal zeal against it Recommended.

With a Defence to Authority.

After all this care taken to tear up the ACCURSED PLOT by the Root. Further Discovery Pa. 23.

An accursed Plot.

As to the HELLISH DESIGN upon the Life of our Gracious Sovereign, by Pistol, Sword, or Poyson. Ibid. sign.

A Hellish design.

Pag. 25. And again [This DETESTABLE PLOT now in Agitation] Hist. of the Plot, Preface.

A Detestable Plot.

Let This serve as to my Opinion of the Quality of the Plot. A word now to the Believing of it.

Touching my Belief of it.

As to the Popish Plot, that is Sworn by the Kings Witnesses, I lay my Faith at their feet, without any further Enquiry, or Dispute. Narrative. Pag. 20.

The Sworn Plot given for Granted.

Under colour of asserting and making out the Truth of the Plot, (which no sober man doubts of) &c. Answer to the Appeal. Pag. 33.

The Plot unquestionable.

All our Courts of Justice, and Journals of State bear Witnesse to it. (The Popish Plot.) Narrative, Pa. 4.

Proved upon Record.

Whoever carefully peruses their Writings, and Depositions; compares their Testimonies, (that is, the Kings Witnesses,) and yet doubts of the Plot; is little better certainly then Seal'd up under the Spirit of Blindness and Delusion. Ibid. Pag. 3.

He's mad that believes it not

The Question is not the CERTAINTY of One Plot, but the Superfatation of Another. Ans. to the Appeal. Pag. 19.

No Question of the Certainty of the Plot.

And further, It is no clearing the Papists of One Plot upon the Kings Life, the Charging of the Presbyterians with Another. Ibid. Pag. 22.

The Papists not clear'd by Charging the Presby. crina.

There

L'Estrange's Appeal.

One Plot un-
der Another.

There are a Sort of men that, under countenance of THIS Plot, advance another of their Own. And if a man Writes, or Speaks, or Reasons against them, he is presently a Favourer of the Papists, a Lessener of the Plot, and run down with Nonsense, and Clamour. Case Put. Pag. 34.

My turning it into Ridicule.

The Plot no
Laughing
matter.

[For my own part I am so far from Laughing at it (the Plot) that it wounds my Soul, the very thought on't.] Reformed Catholique, Pa. 10. 11.

Nor have I been lesse Punctual in my acknowledgments of the Justice of all Proceedings upon't, and in my Submissions to the Sentences that have been Pass'd in the Case.

All Proceedings upon the Plot, Justified.

Publick Ju-
stice.

After so many Priests and Jesuits and other Leading men of That Party removed by the Stroke of Publick Justice. &c. Further Discovery. Pag. 23.

Legal Proce-
dings.

We have had Legal Tryalls, Proofs, Verdicts, Sentences, and Legall Executions in the Case. Ans. to the Appeal. Pag. 10.

The King un-
der two diffi-
culties.

His Majesty hath two main Difficulties to Encounter at once; the One to Master the Plot it self; the Other, to Temper and Sweeten the Passions of men, Zealous in the Contrary Extreme; that no Inconvenience may arise from Their Misapprehension of things Another way. Free-born Subject. Pag. 27. And again. [The Depositions have been Formally taken before his Majesty, and his Privy Councill; and the Evidences STRICTLY weigh'd, and Examin'd; and from thence afterwards heartily

The Eviden-
ces strictly
weighed and
Examined.

L'Estrange's Appeal.

heartily recommended, and faithfully Transmitted to the
Two Houses of Parliament. Ibid. Pag. 28.

Be it always understood that where *AUTHORITY* hath The Sentence of Authority is Sacred.
pass'd a Sentence, there is no longer any Place for *Hesitation or Doubt*. Further Discovery, Pag. 3.

S. 2. The Shamming of the Plot.

Now as to the *Shamming of the Plot*, and calling it upon the *Presbyterians*, the learned Authour of the *Gyants War*, and of several other *Course Complements upon his Majesty*; (they say he puts in for a *Patrimonial Right* to a Place upon one of the *City Gates*,) This Learned Authour (I say) has been pleased to Glosse upon My Text, as if I represented [*The Plot only as a Blind to enrage People; and that there was a reall Design to destroy the Hierarchy, and all the Sons of the Church, by the name of Papists in Masquerade, and get all the places of Profit to themselves*] Now for my Suggesting the *Papish Plot* to be only a *Blind to enrage People*; I defy the world, either to shew that I have *misrecited my Self* in what I have already deliver'd; or to produce any one passage out of all my Writings, that, without extreme Violence, will in any degree countenance Such a Construction. But still, as I am Innocent of rendering *That* to be only a *Blind*, which *King, Lords, and Commons* have pronounced to be a *damnable and hellish Plot*; So am I thoroughly convinc'd, on the Other hand, that there are *Several Sham Plots contriv'd, and Started*, where there was no colour or pretense for a man to Imagine that there was any Plot at all: and that great use is made of these Inventions, for a *Blind* to the Advancing of a *Fanatical Design*. And how far That Project may reasonably tend toward the destruction of the *Hierarchy, and the Sons of the Church*, under the notion

L'Estranges charge, as if he made the Plot only a *blinde*.

No colour for any such charge.

The *Blind* lies on the *Fanatical* side.

notion of *Papists* in *Masquerade*; and the *engrossing* of all *Power* into *their own hands*, shall be set forth in its proper place.

Why a sham
in 1680. and
none in al
most 20. yea.
before.

But how comes *L'Estrange* to be charg'd with turning the *Popish Plot* over to the *Presbyterians*, now in 1680. that has been perpetually ringing the same Peal in the ears of the Government, ever since 1661. that he does at *This Instant*? And I do not remember any *Popish Plot* that was taken notice of in those days.

I said the
same thing
in 1661, and
ever since.

In the *Epistle Dedicatory* of my *Holy Cheat* to the *House of Commons*, 1661. I have these Words (speaking of the *Presbyterians*) [*they cast the blood and guilt of the late War upon his Majesty; make his Adherents Traytors; place the Supreme Authority in the two Houses; Subject the Law to an Ordinance; the Government to a Faction; and Animate the Schismatiques to Serve his Majesty in Being, as they did his Father. This is the Drift of their Seditious Libells &c.*] And a little farther, This Citation of *Douglas's Coronation-Sermon*, Then newly Reprinted.

Presbyterian
Treason in
1660.

[*This may serve to justify the Proceedings of this Kingdome against the late King, who in a Hostile way set himself to overthrow Religion, Parliaments, Laws, and Liberties. Pag. 10.*] What could I say lesse to the Insolence of such Pamphlets; or what is it more that I do now upon this Subject, that what I did twenty years since?

§.3. About disparaging the Kings Wittnesses.

Black is
White; and
White is
Black.

The next Calumny layd to my Charge, is the *discrediting* of the *Kings Wittnesses*; wherein I once again repayre to my own Papers; which, without a new *Dictionary*, and a new *Grammar*, will abundantly acquit me. For according to *Common English*, and *Syntaxe*, I have rather strain'd a point of *Modesty* upon an *Excess* of *Respect*, then, on the *Other side*, been wanting to it.

As

As for Example; in my *Further Discovery*, to Dr. Oates.

They are wonderfull things, Dr. which you have done already; and I am Perswaded that you are yet reserved for more wonderfull things to come; which must be the work of Time to disclose; when Truth shall deliver her self from the Rubbish of Oppression and Slander: and in despite of Envy, and Imposture, render your Name as famous to Posterity, as your Virtue has made it to the present Generation. And this I write with little lesse then the Genius of a Prophet. Pag. 21.

A Personal
Respect to
Dr. Oates.

These very words from the Pen of a Servile Parasite, would have pass'd for a Panegyrick, which in L'Estrange must be Interpreted for a Libell: Nay all the force of Argument, and Intention must be destroy'd, and the very Standard of the English Tongue alter'd, to do me a good Turn. Every Syllable is put to the Torture, to know what Mouths I made upon the Writing of it: And if I do but stumble upon a Figure, that would be an Ornament, perhaps, upon another mans Paper, it is a Blot upon mine; and the most Innocent of my Metaphors, and Allusions are melted down into Articles, and Depositions, without the Allowance of so much as one grain for Humane Frailty. And all this, by the virtue of a kind of Inverted Alchymy, that instead of the more Generous Operation of exalting Baser mettles into Nobler, and turning Copper into Gold, lets up a New Profession of turning Gold, into Dirt.

L'Estr's Civilities are turn'd into Libels.

[Who was it but You, again; that so effectually layd open the Intrigues of the Priests and Jesuits, with the Schismatiques, in the late Rebellion? That shew'd his Majesty so plainly who they were that Dethron'd and Murder'd his Father: and painted the whole Conspiracy so to the Life, that a body might Wink and see thorough it? Who but you, Sir, to trace them down to this very In-

The same Respect continu'd, and the Fact founded upon the Narrative.

L'Estrange's Appeal.

stant, through all their Disguises and Caballs, Fomenting a Rebellion in Scotland with the Presbyterians; Incendiaries in London with the Millenaries; and up and down Tampering with the whole Crew of of Sectaries? Who was it but You that first found out the Conspiracy it self, and then the Conspirators? Who but You the Eminent Instrument in the opening of the Combination?

All Honour
paid to the
Doctor.

What is all this, but to Trace the Dr. in the very History of himself? And to say more to his Honour then, perchance, ever any man sayd before me: bating only the Person that, First, gave him the Title of THE SAVIOUR OF THE NATION.

The Industry
and Hazard
of the Kings
Witnesses ac-
knowledged.

It cannot be deny'd but that the Kings Witnesses have ventur'd as far, and done as much as men could do, under Their Circumstances, to make out the Truth of a Damnable and Hellish Popish Plot upon the Life of his Sacred Majesty, our Religion, and Civill Government, Ib. pa. 23.

It would be endlesse to encounter the Malice of every Scurrilous Buffoon that neither dares own his Name to the Government, nor to the Subject of his Outrage and Venom: But yet in regard that the whole pack of them fall in with full Cry upon two Passages in the Second and Third Pages of my Further Discovery. I shall bestow a word or two more upon those Reflections. The Words are These.

A mighty
Bustle about
this passage.

I have naturally a Veneration for the Government, and all that Love it; for the Kings Loyall Wittnesses; and the Preservers of his Sacred Life, in the First place: with an Equall Horror and Detestation for all his Enemies, under what Mask or form Soever. I believe the Plot; and as much as every good Subject ought to believe; or as any man in his Right Wits can believe: Nay I do so absolutely believe it, that in my Conscience You your Self, Doctor, do not believe more of it, then I do. Pag. 2.

Now where's the disparaging of the Kings Witnesses
in

in all This? I believe the Plot; and as much of it as an honest man ought, or a Sober man can believe; nay as much of it as the Dr. himself believes: And would any body have me, now, to believe more?

The foresaid
passage justifi-
fy d.

But the whole World (Say I) shall never bring me to believe, or to Say that I believe That which I neither do, nor can believe; As the businesse of Bedingfields being a live again; or that I my self am in the Conspiracy. Suppose my Boy should come in, and tell me that it rains But-ter'd Turnips, I should go near to open the Window to see whether it be so or no, Pag. 3.

Exceptions to
another pas-
sage.

Shall any man call This now, that is with so much Caution, and Distinction apply'd to Cases that are manifestly false and groundlesse; shall any man (I say) call This an arraignment of the Doctors Evidence? Or rather how shall any man dare to apply these false and groundlesse Storys to the Doctors Case? does it follow, because I do not believe a thing that is False, that therefore I do not believe a thing that is True?

§. 4. For abusing all Sorts of People in my
Citt and Bumpkin.

The Fourth Article runs for Comprehending all the States, Orders, and Divisions of men, both Lords, Citizens, and Commons of England under the Opprobrious names of Citt and Bumpkin.

Complaint
against Gm
and Bumpkin.

And is not the World much beholden to the Author of this Discovery, now, for the Resemblance he finds betwixt the LORDS, CITIZENS, and COMMONS of England, and my CIT, and BUMPKIN? For it is he alone, out of his own mother Wit, that has found it out. And yet he pronounces, in another place, that I make my Bumpkin to represent a Cunning, Prajecting, Canting Knave; which He, by Interpretation

My Libellous
Libell the
Doctor, and
the Nation.

L'Estrange's Appeal.

makes to be a *Common Representative* of the Nation. But so far am I now, from confounding men of Honour and Integrity with Rascals; that I have set upon these Varlets an Expresse mark of *Opposition* to the Sober and considerable part of the Land; and I have done This too, with all the Clearnesse, and Contempt imaginable.

Citt & Bumpkin a couple of Rascals.

Citts Character.

And YOU, (says Truman) are the Representative, forsooth, of the City; and YOU, of the Country: Two of the Pillars of the Nation, with a Horse-Pox a man would not let down his Breeches in a House of Office, that had but two such Supporters. Do not I know you, Cit, to be a little Grub-street-Insect, that but to'other day Scribbled handy dandy for some eighteen pence a Jobb pro and con; and glad on't too? And now, as it pleases the Stars, you are advanc'd from the Obort, the miscarriage of a Cause-Splitter, to a drawer up of Articles; and for your Skill in Counterfeiting hands, preferr'd to be a Solicitor for Fobb'd Petitions. You'l do the Bishops business, and you'l do the Dukes business; and who but you to tell the King when he shall make War or Peace; call Parliaments; and whom to Commit, and whom to let go? And then in your Fuddle up comes all; what such a Lord told you, and what you told him, and all this pudder against your Conscience too, even by your own Confession. Pag. 26. And then Truman again, Pag. 35.

The dregs of the people.

Bumpkin an ignorant sawey Fellow.

Who made You a Commissioner for the Town, or You for the Country? But we are like to have a Fine businessse of it, when the Dreggs of the People set up for the Representatives of the Nation, to the Disbounour of the most considerable and Sober part of the Kingdom. Pre'thee, Bumpkin, with thy Poles and Baltiques, how shouldest Thou come to understand the Ballance of Empires; who are Delinquents, and who not; the Right of Bishops Votes? And you (forsooth) are to teach the King when to call a Parliament, and when to let it alone.

Our

L'Estrange's *Appeal*.

11

Our Libellers should do well now to name the *Lords*, *Citizens*, and *Commoners*, that sat for their *Pictures* to the *Designer* of *These two Figures*. But Calumny is shamelesse; they would never else have bespatter'd me for an Abuse, wherein I have so many Thousands of Wittnesses to the Contrary. But no better can be expected from the Scum of the Rabble, whose Blouds run as Course as their Manners. And then they hit me in the Teeth with it, upon all occasions, what *Rogues* I make of the *Citizens*; and it is not a pin matter to Them whether a Suggestion be *True*, or *False*, provided that the matter of it be but *scandalous*, and the *Consequence* of it *dangerous*.

My Adversaries proved the Libellers.

Where was This Zeal, I wonder, for the Honour of the Lords, Citizens, and Commons, in the case of the *Appeal* from the COUNTRY to the CITY; where they were all of them made *Rascalls* indeed, and under the very notion too, of the *Representatives* of the *Kingdom*. It strikes In with a ONE and ALL, at the very first dash [*Most Brave and noble Citizens—With you we stand, and with you we fall. Appeal. Pag. 1.*] This is one of the most virulent Libells against his Majesty, in his Person, Authority, and Administration; against the whole Body of the Clergy, and against all the Faithfull Friends and Subjects of the *Church* and *Crown*, that ever yet was Printed: Nay it proceeds even to the Tacit Proposal of a *New King*. This was *no bespattering* (was it?) of the *Nobility*, *Citizens*, and *Commonalty*, to represent them all as in so lewd a Conspiracy against the *Establisht Government*. But our pretended Patriots and Zealots, are all of them blind on That Side; and there is not so much as one man of them that has ever taken any sort of notice of these daring Affronts upon Authority, unlesse to countenance the Sedition: But Recrimination is no discharge: wherefore I shall remit

The Appeal a damn'd Libell and no notice taken of it.

Full of Treason and Scandal.

Our Zelots are blinde of a side.

L'Estrange's Appeal.

remit my self, upon the matter of *Respect* to the Citizens of *London*, to the *Reply* I publisht upon the coming out of That villanous *Libel*.

A just Respect
to the City
of *London*.

It is a wonderfull thing, the Confidence of this audacious Pamphlet, in addressing it self to the City, after so Fresh, so Loyal, and so Generous an Instance of their Scorn, and Detestation of any thing that looks like a Seditious Practise. Why should a Wat Tyler expect better Quarter from a Lord Mayor under Charles the Second, then he had from a Lord Mayor under Richard the Second? Nay, that very Rebellion of Forty One, is most injuriously charg'd upon the City of London; for Gournay, Ricaut, Garraway, and the most considerable of the Citizens, were not only against it in their Opinions, but opposed it to the utmost with their Estates and Persons. And That Honourable Society has not yet forgotten either the Calamities of the War, or the Methods and Instruments, which brought so great a Reproach upon the City. Answ. to the Appeal, Pag. 2. And again, [How can the Appellant imagine that the most eminent City of Christendom for Purity of Religion, Loyalty to their Prince, Power, good Government, Wealth, and Resolution should be cajoll'd out of all these Blessings and Advantages by the Jesuitical Fanaticism of a Dark-Lanthorn Pamphlet? Ibid. Pa. 38.]

The Glorious
City of *London*.

There is a Passage in my *Second Citty and Bumpkin*, Pag. 27. which some of my *Over-Critical* Adversaries pretend to lay a more then Ordinary streffe upon; and I shall here submit it to any Impartial Judgment.

Prethee (says *Bumpkin*) let's leave This Noddy (*Truman*) a little, and talk of something else. What dost think was the Reason that Parliaments have been put off so of late?

Citt.

Citt. *The very Question that I put 't'other day my self; and 'twas Answer'd Thus, That the Nation could not be Happy, but in the Preservation of the Government, as it is Establish'd by Law; For the tearing of the Law to Pieces must needs distract the People, when they have no Rule to walk by: That a great many Worthy Persons were disappointed in the Elections, by being Misrepresented to the People: That by these Practises diverse Persons were obtruded upon the Nation, of remarkable Disaffections both to Church and State: And that Therefore (I suppose) they might be put off, to the end that some other Distempers might be Compos'd, before their Meeting.*

Bum. And what Return didst thou make him?

Citt. *I told him he smelt of the Court; and that he had a Pope in's belly; and so I would have no more to do with him.*

Matters of State.

The Old To-pique.

For the better Clearing of this Passage, I shall set forth, in the First place, the true *Occasion*, and *Intent* of my *Two Dialogues*.

Upon the Reading of a Venemous, if not a Treasonous Libell, call'd, *An Appeal from the Countrey to the City*; I found it to be a direct Encouragement to a *Rebellion*; and yet recommended to the World, as the *Sense* and *Act* of the whole *Nation*. Now to vindicate the *Sober*, and *Loyall Part*, both of the *Countrey*, and *City* from This Audacious Scandal, I thought I could not do better, then to expose the Conspirators under the Character of a Couple of *mean, factious, ignorant, and busy Knaves*, and under the Reproachfull names of *Citt*, and *Bumpkin*; who are here Introduc'd in a Discourse upon *Matters of State*, and *Ironically* poyn-
ted at in the very Margin, for meddling with Affairs which they did not understand.

The Occasion and scope of *Citt* & *Bumpkin*.

Passing from one thing to Another, *What doſt think* (ſays *Bumpkin*) *was the Reason*, &c?

A Question
to the Person,
not upon the
Fact.

Now This is not a Question put in ſuch a manner, as either to require, or to draw on an *Aſſertory Reſolution* upon the true *Reason* ; but a *Question* accommodated to the *Character* of the *Person* that *Asks* it : It being the *Constant Practice* of thoſe People, upon all *Prorogations*, or *Diſſolutions*, to *Write*, and to *Print* their *Thoughts* upon the poynt ; and effectually to call his *Majeſty* to an *Account* upon the whole matter.

And beſide, as it is a Question *Congruous* to the *Humour* of the *Person* ; So has it no regard at all to an *Answer* upon the matter of *Fact*. *What doſt Think?* (ſays *Bumpkin*) *was the Reason* &c. *The very Question* (ſays *Citt*) *that I put ſ'other day my ſelf*. And Then without delivering his own *Thoughts*, he tells what another ſayd to Him upon the ſame Question. And *Citt* does not lay any ſtreſſe upon That *Answer* neither ; but brings in the *Respondent* ſpeaking only upon a bare ſuppoſal.

A Question
of Connexion
and Transi-
tion.

By This, and by what follows, it will plainly appear that This *Intervening Clause* was only made uſe of for *Connexion-Sake*, and as a *Clause of Transition*, for the carrying on of the *Character*, out of *One Impertinence* into *Another*. For without coming to any *Concluſion* at all upon the Poynt, *Citt* betakes himſelf immediately to the Ordinary *Refuge* of the Party, of making *two or three Answers* ſerve to all manner of *purpoſes*, and *questions*. I told him (ſays he) *that he ſmelt of the Court, and had a Pope in his belly*. I make no doubt but This *Apology* will ſatisfy any man that has not my *Person* in his *Eye* rather than my *Errors*. I remember *Boccalini's Laconique Senate*, that paſſ'd ſo grievous a *Sentence* upon a *Letterato*, for making uſe of *Three Words* when *Two* would have done his buſineſſe : But the

the Question is Here, whether or no I have *Say'd* any thing that was *Ill meant*, and not whether that which I have Deliver'd might have been *Spoken better*.

After This Demonstration of the Innocent Intention, and Application of the matter in Exception, it may seem Superfluous to speak any thing to the Sense and Wording of it; And yet I must needs say further that I cannot find any one Syllable in This Passage, that will so much as bear an Ill Construction, without forcing it beyond the Measures of Common Charity, and Acceptation. For *First*, the *Position* is *True* that the *Preservation* of the *Law* is the *Security*, of the *Government*: and *Secondly*, the *Fact* is *True*; that *several Worthy Persons* were disappointed in their Elections *by being* Misrepresented *to the People*. As in the Notorious Instance of *Essex* (and other places) where so many Eminent Persons as well of the *Layity*, as of the *Clergy*, were run down by the Multitude; by the Names of *Courtiers*, *Pensioners*, *Papists*, *Baals-Priests*, *Jesuitical Dumb Dogs*, the *Black Regiment of Hell*; and the like; to the Scandal of *Christianity* as well as of *Common Justice*, and *Good Manners*.

Eminent Persons mis-represented.

Now if the Exception be taken to the Expression of *obtruding* upon the Nation some Persons of *Remarkable* What is meant by Obtruding. *Disaffections* &c. Here is *First*, no Reflection upon any *Particulars*; nor is there any more signifi'd by the word *OBTRUDED*, then what we find *verity'd* in *all Elections*; when upon *Double Returns*, the House of Commons pronounces the Person *rejected*, to have been *unduly Chosen*, and, effectually, *obtruded* upon the Nation.

It is again, to be consider'd; that the Tenses *WAS*, and *HAVE BEEN*, have a regard to what is *past*; and that the Word *Parliaments*, (in the *Plural Number*, cannot be understood of That which is *now* in *Being*;

C

Which

Disaffections
explained.

Which was not neither, at the time when This was Written, in the Exercise of its Power.

And moreover, If the stresse be layd upon the Word **DISAFFECTIONS**, I do not see, in Propriety of Speaking, how That word should arise to a *Scandal*; having only a respect to a *Diversity* of *Opinion*, without any Relation at all to an *Evill Practice*, or *Design*: And it amounts to no more then a *Disinclination*; which Imports only a *different Liking* of any thing, upon a *different Perswasion*, of or about it; and I never yet heard it imputed to any man for a fault, to think otherwise of any thing then Another man does, or to frame his *Inclinations* to his *Opinions*: For such a *Dissent*, fairly Interpreted, is no Other then an *Insuperable Diversity* of *Judgment*; which is both *Warrantable*, and *Honest*, so far as it keeps it self within *Compass*, and without breaking forth into *Contumacy* and *Action*: And there is not the least Colour given for such a Construction, in This place. But still, as there neither is nor can be sayd to be any thing *Unlawfull* in such a *Disagreement*, it were neverthelesse a thing highly to be wish'd, that the Several Members of all great Councells might be previously *United* in the *Fundamentals* of the main Subject of their Debate.

Upon the Upshot; **DISAFFECTED**, Sounds no more in This place then a *Non-Conformist*; and whosoever Scruples the *Order* and the *Authority* of *Bishops*, and doubts of the *Kings Power* in *Ecclesiastical Matters* and over *Ecclesiastical Persons*, is in such manner *Disaffected* to the *Church*, and *State*, as to answer the Literal meaning of This Clause, and no otherwise. Nor is any man to blame for being of such or such a Principle, that lyes under the force of an *Invincible Perswasion*, and consequently under the necessity of a *Suitable Inclination*. So much for This Poynt: The Next is,

§. 5. My

§. 5. My falling foul upon all the Petitioners.

The Fifth Exception is, that I have Scandalously misrepresented all the Petitioners, and Promoters of the late Petitions. How far this Imputation is True or False, and upon what grounds I support my Opinion; shall be seen in what follows.

[But may not men Petition, you will say, and Petition for a good thing? Yes; if the thing be Simply Good; the Petitioners Competent Judges of it; and every man keep himself to his own Post, I see no hurt in't: But for the Multitude to interpose in matters of State, as in the Calling or Dissolving of Parliaments; Regulation of Church-Government; or in other like Cases of Doubtfull and Hazzardous Event, wherein they have no Skill at all, nor any Right of Intermeddling: Why may not Twenty Thousand Plow-jobbers as well Subscribe a Petition to the Lord Mayor of London, for the calling of a Common Councell? Or as many Porters and Carr-men here in London put in for the better Government of the Herring-Trade in Yarmouth? Seasonable Memorial. Pag. 21. And then again,

Let the matter of the Petition be never so fair; if it be a businesse out of the Petitioners Sphere, and Capacity either to meddle in, or to understand; it is a Suspicious way of Proceeding. Such were the Confederate Petitions of England and Scotland for a Parliament in 1641. which were but a Prologue to the Opening of the Subsequent Confederacy against the Government: when the Petitions that follow'd sufficiently expounded the Meaning of the Former. They Petition'd against Ecclesiastical Courts, Ceremonies, Scandalous Ministers, Bishops Votes in Parliament, and Episcopacy it self; against Evill Councillors, Monopolies, Corruptions of State,

Exception upon Petitions.

Petitions approved and how far.

Not so much the Matter, as the scope of the Petition.

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Courts of Oppression, and innumerable Grievances: And so for the Militia: the Kings Towns, and Forts; till they brought the King to the Block. Pag. 20. And after this manner have they proceeded now again.

The advance
of the Petition
from one
thing to an-
other.

The Petition was at first, for the Meeting of the Parliament; and then they came to twit the King with his Coronation Oath: and then Delinquents must be brought to punishment; and then the Parliament was to sit as long as they pleas'd: And at last, every man must be mark'd for a Common Enemy, that would not Subscribe to't. So that First, they would have the Parliament Sit; and Then, they would cut them out their work; and, in Fine, it was little other then a Petition against those that would not Petition.

The Late
Kings Obser-
vations upon
Petitions.

The Late Kings Observations upon the Growth of Petitions of this kinde are very Pertinent.

Upon [the tumultuous Confluxes of mean and rude People, who are taught first to Petition, then to Protect, then to Dictate; at last, to Command and Overawe the Parliament. EIK.BAS. upon TUMULTS]. And the Practices of these people are excellently well set forth by his late Majesty also Ex. Coll. Pag. 536.

And the me-
nage of them

Their Seditious Preachers, (says he) and Agents, are by them, and their Special and particular directions, sent into the Several Countys, to infuse Fears and Jealousies into the minds of our good Subjects, with Petitions ready drawn by Them, for the People to Sign, which were yet many times by them changed three or four times before the Delivery; upon accidents, or occasions of either or both Houses. And when many of our poor deceived People of our several Countyes have come to the City of London, with a Petition so fram'd, alter'd, and sign'd, as aforesaid; That Petition hath been Suppress'd, and a New one ready drawn hath been put into their hands, after their coming to Town, (inasmuch as few of the Company have known what they
Petition'd.

Petition'd for) and hath been by them presented to one or both our Houses of Parliament; as That of Bedfordshire, and Buckinghamshire: witnesse those Petitions, and amongst the rest That of Hertfordshire, which took notice of matters agreed on, or dissented from, the night before the Delivery: which was hardly time enough to get so many thousand hands, and to travel to London on that Errand.

So that I have very good Authority here, for apprehending the danger of *Popular Petitions*; And to shew now that I am not at all possess'd against Petitions in Generall, or against *ALL* the *Petitioners*; Good Authority for suspecting Popular Petitions.

Truman says, that [*to joyn in a Petition for the Meeting of a Parliament, to bring Malefactors to a Tryall, or to extirpate Popery, is, in the appearance of it, not only Lawfull, but Commendable: But then it must be promoted by Lawfull Means, and under Decent Circumstances.* Some Petitions both Lawfull and Commendable.

Citt and Bum. Pag. 27. [It is a good thing to execute Justice, but yet a Private man must not invade the Judgment-Seat, tho' it were to passe even the most Righteous Sentence, Ibid. Pa. 28. And Moreover; Truman acknowledges that he finds many honest and considerable men concern'd in these Petitions.] Ibid. Which is more Evidence then needed for the purging of my self from so grosse a Slander. I come now to the Last Article of my Charge. Many worthy persons concern'd in these Petitions.

§. 6. *My Writings (they say) create Misunderstandings, and tend to the Embroyling of the Kingdome:*

It it be so, I have been extremely out in my Measures all this while, to be still creating of *Misunderstandings* in the very Act of Endeavouring, either to rectify, or to prevent them. And to be *Endangering the Peace* of the Kingdome in the *Design* of preserving it. The scope of all my Writings. If to

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to Assert the *Law*, and the *Government* against all Opposers; If to lay open the *Malice* and *Calumny* of so many bold *Libells* against his Majesties *Person*, *Authority*, and *Government*; if to maintain the *Apostolical Order*, and the *Constitutions* of the *Church* against *Schism*; and the *Powers*, and *Priviledges* of the *State* against all Principles of *Sedition*; If to inculcate *Reverence*, and *Obedience* toward our *Superiours*; If to recommend the *Blessings*, and *Duties* of *Unity*, in a due Submission to the Provisions that are made for the Upholding of *Order*, both in *Church*, and *State*: If the bending of all my thoughts, and Applications to these Ends, be to create *Misunderstandings*, and breed Ill Blood in the Hearts of his Majesties Liege People, *Thus* am I guilty of the matter charged upon me in This Article, and no *Otherwise*.

I shall passe now, in Order, from the *Particulars* of my *Charge* to the *Quality* of the *Libellers*, and the *true Reason* of their *Rancour* against me, in despite of all their *Pretensions* to the *Contrary*.

The Quality
of the Libel-
lers.

As to the *Quality* of the *Libellers*; a man may judge of the *Meanness* of their *Souls* by the *Condition* of the *Office*: which is the Part of the very *Devill himself*; being only to *Blacken*, and to *Defame*. They have lickt up the Vomit of the Nation, which they discharge again in their Writings, *partly* upon my self, and the *rest* upon the *Government*: for I have still the Honour to suffer, not only by the same Hand and Fate, with the King and with the Church, but for their very sakes too.

A Hackny Li-
beller.

In this Mercenary Crew of Beastly Libellers, there's one little Creature among the rest, that serves as a Common Instrument to the Faction: And that which
They

They put into his mouth the Fore-part of the week, he commonly throws Out again upon the Government, and all that Love it, toward the End on't. There is not perhaps so Insolent a Libell permitted upon the face of the Earth, where ever *Christianity*, or Good *manner's* set footing ; so *Profane*, *Scurrilous* and *Seditious* ; nor has the pretended Authour of it any other Protection for his Crimes, then the Obscurity of his Person ; for there is no Touching of him, without fouling a man's Fingers. And yet to let him see now that I am not absolutely a stranger to his History. For several years he never knew what it was to sleep, but in a Cellar or in a Garret, saving now and then, in his Beer, upon a Bulk. In the days of his Prosperity he was receiv'd into the House, of a Boyling Cook, where he spung'd out a poor Livelyhood upon the Fragments of a Three penny-Ordinary ; but his Conversation was yet more Reproachful then his Quality and Fortune. Whosoever doubts the Truth of This, needs but go into *Salisbury-Court* to be better enform'd

Is not the World at a fine Passe now, when such Fellows as This shall come to hold the Ballance of Empires ? To trample the Crown and the Miter under their feet ? To Charge his Majesty himself with a Confederacy for the bringing in of the *French King* and *Popery* ; as I am ready to Prove he has done ? To expose the *Episcopacy*, and the *Papacy* under the same Notion, promiscuously, to the Hatred and Contempt of the Common People ; To make sport with the very Badge of our Profession ? (*That TOOL the CROSSE*, as the *Buffoon* calls it) To Canton out the Nobility and Gentry into what Tribes They please : as Fools and Knaves ; Papists and Traytors ; Courtiers and Pensioners ? The *Egyptian Locusts* were nothing to This Plague of our *English Scarabs*, that devour, not only the

Fruit

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Fruit, but the *Honour* of the *Land*, and render the *Engliſh* Nation as much as in Them Lyes, a Laughing-stock to all our Neighbours round about us. It is not that I am angry with *Harry Care* for the delicate *Back-strokes* he gave me in *Prances* last *Narrative*, by his Invention for the setting up of a Correspondence betwixt Mrs. *Cellier* and *my self*; a Person whose Face I never saw in my whole Life that I know of, till (before the Councell) about a week or ten days after the publishing of That Book: 'Tis true it was as false and as shamelesse a Contrivance as Possible: But why should I expect better from him when God Almighty has Written the *Signature* of what he is, in the very Visage of the *Animal*?

Why this
Rancour a-
gainst me?

Now as to the *Pretended Reasons* of these Wretches *Rancor* against me. First, they say that I began with them. Secondly, that I have been pertetually Harping upon *one and Forty*, and the *Rebellion of One and Forty*; without any Ground, or Provocation for either. It must be my part now to shew that I have never put pen to paper yet, but either in *my own Defence*, or in the *Vindication* of the *Publique*.

The Faction
began with
me.

The First Reflection I past upon any man, was upon *Care*, for Libelling me in the *Epistle Dedicatory* to his *Histiory of the Damnable Popish Plot*. I have already layd open the Malice, and the Sillynesse of That Imposture against me, and I have said something likewise to the Venom of that pittifull Pamphlet against the Government: Especially Page 91; where he borrows no lesse then a whole Page of Libell, against the King, from a sheet intituled a *Letter to a Friend in the Country*, which ('tis sayd) was the work of a better hand. From This time forward I was ply'd with Fresh Calumnyes; which have given me fresh and
fresh

fresh Occasion still of Writing to clear my self.

As to the Other point of pressing the business of One and Forty more than needed, I must Appeal to the Pieces themselves which I have publisht.

My *Reformed Catholick* was written with a Design to Unmask the Fallacy of Imposing upon the People, under the Name of *Dissenting Protestants*, a kind of *Contradiction* to the *Protestant Religion*, which is by *Law Establisht*; and to Expound the meaning of several *Quares* and *Proposals*, that were Then Printed, to deter People from chusing Men that had either any *Relation* to the *King*, or *Kindness* for the *Church*, into the *Next Election*. I shall refer the Reader for further Satisfaction in This Particular to *Page 9.* and so from p. 21. to p. 27; where there are several Instances of *Libels* Printed at That time, that sell little short of downright *Treason*. My End of Writing.

In my *Free-born Subject*, p. 14. and so forward, there are several Instances likewise of the same Quality; My *Answer to the Appeal* was more directly upon the Subject; and after *That*, I wrote *A seasonable Memorial*, expressly to lay open the Arts and Methods by which the Glorious City of *London* was formerly betrayed to *slavery*, and *Faction*; the very same Practices being at *That* time promoted by some particular Persons, and attempted over again. Free born Subject.

My Two *Dialogues* of *Cit* and *Bumpkin* were (as I have said already) Composed for the Undeceiving of those Credulous People, that had been Unhappily misled by the Insinuations of That accursed *Libel*, called *The Appeal*. Cit. and Bumpkin.

My Letter to Mr. *Oate's* was founded upon Mr. *Oates's* *Discovery*, and only a more vigorous Emprovement of His *Evidence*, toward the Rooting out of all *Priests* and *Jesuits* out of the Land; by such ways and means as do naturally arise from the *Reasons* of his *Depositions*. And My Letter to Mr. Oates justified.

A Passionate
Expression.

I have done *This* too, with all due Deference and Respect to the *Kings Witnesses*, as well as to the *Plot*, notwithstanding Mr. Oate's scandalous and undeserved Revilings of me; which might perhaps have stagger'd some man less considerate than my self, at least in some part of his Duty; especially failing so bitterly withal upon the Memory of a Person for whose Holy Ashes I have so great a *Veneration*, LAUD (says he) was a RASCAL, and a TRAYTOR; and This he said over and over, and without any manner of Provocation. Without running into any more Particulars; *This* has been the Case of my Affair from one end of it to the other. But to come now from the pretended Cause of their malice to me, to the Cause it self.

The Effect of
popular Li-
bels.

I have liv'd long enough in the World to understand, in some measure, both *Men* and *Books*; and that popular *Passions* are mov'd by popular *Discourses*, as the *Waves* of the Sea are by the *Power* of the *Winds*. It is the *First Office* of *Political Pamphlets* or *Treatises*, in all Cases of *Design* upon any Eminent *Alteration* of *State*, to possess the People with *false Notions* about the *Original*, the *Nature* and the *Ends* of *Government*; and so to train them on, from *Perverse Principles*, in the matter of *Rule* and *Subjection*, to *Evil Thoughts* of their *Superiors* and *Governors*; and from *Thence*, to transport them into *Undutiful* and *Intemperate Practises* against the *publick Peace*. We have already felt the Effects of This way of Proceeding, in the most outrageous *Rebellion*, in all Circumstances, perhaps, that ever was heard of: And the *Late King* himself imputed it principally to the Force of *Seditious Libels*.

The Reason
of my Wri-
ting.

Now the *same* Methods being set a foot again, and That *Invective Course* of *Liberty* against both the *Church* and the *State*, proceeding without any *Check* or *Contrall*; I thought my self bound in *Honour* and *Duty*, both as

an

an *English Man*, and as a *Subject*, to use the best means I could, either to *Stop*, or to *divert* that *Torrent*. Upon *This* I took upon me, (so much as in Me lay) the *Defence* of the *Law*, and the *Government* against all those *Erroneous* and *Disloyal Positions*, that were daily Published, and imposed upon the *Unskilful* and *Unvary Multitude*, to the extreme Hazard and Dishonour of the *State*.

I brought the *Terms* of *Dominion* and *Obedience* to the *Right Standard*; I laid Open and Rectified all their *Falacious Distinctions*, and the dismal *Consequences* of the *Peoples* swallowing such *Mistakes*. I took off the *Baits* The Cheat laid open. of *Religion*, *Liberty* and *Reformation* in the very sight of the *Common People*; and laid open the *Hook* that was under them: I shewed them that the whole *Pretence* was no other than a *Counterfeit*; and that there was no more of *Religion*, *Liberty* or *Reformation* in the bottom of it, then of a *Living Fly* in an *Artificial* one; and that one *Leap* at it was as much as their *Lives*, *Estates*, and their *Souls* were worth. I gave the *Multitude* *Antidotes* against all their *Pestilent* and *Poysonous Infusions*; I resolv'd all their *Riddles*, and from their own *Actions*, and *Acknowledgments* in the *like Cases*, expounded their *meanings*. In one word, by the blessing of *God* upon this *Naked* and *honest Simplicity* of *Dealing*, I have found *some Well-meaning Dissenters* reclaim'd from their *Errors*, and *Others* that were *wavering* before, Now to be *fully satisfied* and *Confirm'd*. Nor can it well be otherwise, in so *Righteous* and *Reasonable* a *Cause*; where the manifest *Justice* and *Evidence* of the *matter* would do its own business, with the help even of a very slender *Advocate* to support it.

My Loyalty is
my Crime.

No notice taken of Treason and Sedition.

I have spoken enough to the *Circumstances* of my Charge; but all *That* Story serves only for a *Blind*. And in truth my Zeal for the *Upholding* of the *Government* is my *Unpardonable Crime*; the *Libellers* would, Otherwise, take notice of the *many*, and the *open Scandals*, that are cast upon the *King*, and the *Church*, with an Evident Design to expose *Majesty* and *Episcopacy* to *Hatred* and *Scorn*; and shew their *Affections* That way for the *Life* and *Honour* of the *KING*, and for the *Protestant Religion*; and not stand picking of *Holes* in the *Coat* of a person that has so unquestionably dedicated all the *Faculties* of his *Soul*, *Body*, *Fortune* and *Interests* to the *Service* of his *Prince* and *Country*; and to set *Spyes* upon every *Action* and *Line* in his whole *Life*, to try if they can find but any one *point*, either in his *Conversation* or *Writings*, that might bear a *Double meaning*; and, at last, to render that very *Ambiguity* (if it were possible) no less than *Capital* too. But I thank God My *Faults* of *That* kind are as hard to be found out, as my *Accusers Virtues*.

I never received any Reply.

It goes a great way with many *Moderate Nonconformists*, and other Reasonable Persons too, that have not as yet taken any strong Impressions, either on the one side, or on the other; that notwithstanding all the rudenesses of *Clamor* and *ill Language* against me, for the *Papers* I have Published, I have not as yet received one single Reply to the *Argument* of any thing that ever I wrote, more than the Opposing of *Revilings* to my *Reasons*: So that their *Quarrel* to me is purely for interposing betwixt *Faction* and *Authority*. It will be said perhaps, that my *Papers* are not worth the Answering. How comes it then that they think it worth the while to bestow so much pains upon my *Person*? nay and to propound and meditate so many
extra

extraordinary Ways of *Animadversion* upon *L'Estrange*, as if the Foundations of the Government were to be removed for my sake, and that an *Englishman* were to be no longer safe under the *Protection* of the *Law*: But these are only *Coffee-House-Imaginations*, and which I am sure, will never receive any *Countenance* or *Encouragement* from the *Authority* and *Wisdom* of a *Parliament*.

But since my Hand is in upon this Subject, there are *Two Points* more worth the Clearing than all the rest; as being of greater Importance toward the understanding of the present Controversie: The One has a Respect to the more effectual Discovery of *Priests* and *Jesuits*. The Other, To the *Impartial Stating* and *Discussing* the Business of *Toleration*. The former of these I have handled in my *Further Discovery*, Dedicated to Dr. *Oates*, and Grounded upon the Authority of his Evidence: The Other I have Treated upon more at large, in my *Toleration Discussed*, and with a regard to all the Circumstances that I could fairly bring within the Compass of the Question. Let the whole World fairly, and by dint of Reason, overthrow either the One or the Other, and I will yield my self to have been all this while under a great Mistake.

I know very well that I am Charg'd for writing more than my *Share*; when the true Reason of it was, that others wrote less: and in effect, it was more than one Man's Work to attempt what I have done: But upon a Sense that the thing was of *absolute Necessity* for some body to do; and finding other People more *Cautious* than I thought was either *Needful* or *Expedient*, in so Publick a Case, I engag'd my self further than my Neighbours: and not without the Forefight of these

Two points
worth the
clearing.

Why I have
written so
much.

these Outrages which I knew I was to draw upon my self: Neither is this the first time that I have Sacrificed *all other Considerations* to my *Duty*.

No Preferment or Reward in the case.

Some will have it, that I have been set on by the *Promises* and *Temptations* of *Advantages* and *Reward*; which is an *Imagination* so far from the truth of this Matter, that all things considered (saving my *Veneration* and *Humble Acknowledgments* to His Majesty, who hath been very *Gracious* to me) I do positively averr, that the King has not a Subject in his Three Kingdoms, that has suffered *harder Measure*, and more contrary to *Law* and *Justice*, than *I my self* have *done*; and all this, without the Ballance of any other Recompence than a little *Court-Holy-Water* and *Fair Words*. Besides that in the *Worst of Times*, I did the *same thing* through all *Difficulties* and *Hazards*.

Designs and Practices upon the Publick Peace.

Having already in general Terms reflected upon *Scandalous* and *Dangerous Libels*, as the *Occasion* of my *Writings*; I shall now take a Taste of the *Condition* and *Tendency* of those *Libels*, and lay open as briefly as I can, their *Designs* and *Practices* upon the *Dignity* and *Safety* of the *Government*, and the *Publick Peace*.

A Lewd Practice implies a Design.

Reward and Pains.

There needs no more to the proving of a *Design*, than such an Explication of a *Lewd Practice*, as carries with it a *Necessary Congruity* and *Tendency* to such or such a *Determinate* and *Evil End*: And the *publishing* of a *Treasonous Position* is but so far the putting of a *Disloyal Imagination* into *Act*: As for Instance; The Author of the *Plea to the Dukes Answers*, does very plainly conclude the *King* to be *Accountable* to his *Peoples*, and after that, declares in expresse Terms, that *God approves of the Removal of Evil Kings*: And his explaining

plain in the same Sheet, of a *Male-Administration*, does fairly make known his *Dissatisfaction*, and consequently explain his *Intention* in that Point. Where's my fault now, for Crying out both to *King* and *People*, *Have a Care of That Man*?

The Author of another Libel, call'd *The Impartial Proceedings*, &c. recommends the Case of *Portugal* for a *Precedent* to *England*; and sets the People at *Liberty*, *If they do not like one King, to Chuse another*.

The Writer of the *Appeal* does not only *Intimate* this; but *enforces* it with an *Encouragement*; He who has the worst Title (says he) ever makes the best *King*.

The Compiler of the *Political Catechism* places the *Sovereignty* in the *Two Houses*; and says, that they have *Legal Power* to Command the *People* to *Assist* them, whensoever they shall *Declare* that there is a *Preparation* toward a *War*; and in such a Case to *dispose* of the *Kings Forts*, *Ports*, *Magazines*, *Ships*, and *Power* of the *Militia*; and to *Lay* Money, *Arms*, *Horse*, *Ammunition* upon the *Subjects*, in such Cases of *Danger*, even *WITHOUT*, or *AGAINST* the *Kings Consent*.

Marvel, in his *Growth of Popery*, justifies *Self-Defence* in a *Subject* against his *Prince*, when he is run up to the *Wall*. And nothing more ordinary than *Printed Censures* of the *King* and his *Ministers*; the *Branding* of all his *Officers* and *Domestiques* for *Pensioners* and *Papists*; the *Church* itself for *Will-Worship* and *Superstition*; and the *Hierarchy* for *Antichristian*. These *Sons of Belial* (says the Author of *The Free-holders Choyce*)

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Choyce) and then a little below, *I believe* (says he) good Father Jacob had a *Fore-sight* of these Sons of Levi, when in his last Will and Testament he left them a *Curse* for a *Legacy*, instead of a *Blessing*; and if the whole World were now to make their Wills, all but *Knaves* and *Fools* would do the like. And he Treats the Parliament *defunct* with the same Generous Freedom: That so we may fall again (says he) into the hands of as Treacherous and Lewd a Parliament as the wisdom of God, and the Folly of Man, has most miraculously freed us from. Another falls foul by Name, upon a List of as many Worthy Persons out of such a number, as ever met perhaps in such a Body; and three or four of them no less then Members of his Majesty's *Privy Council*: And This Catalogue he is pleased to call the *Infernal Regiment of Pensioners*. To say nothing of those *Scurrilous* and *brutal Affronts* upon the very Person and Honour of his Sacred Majesty, that an Honest man cannot so much as *Think* of, much less Repeat without Horror:

Safer to commit Sedition then to Censure it.

Here's not One word all This while of the *Contrivers* and *Advancers* of These Villanies: but it is become more Criminal, in the judgment of our Pretended Zealots to Censure these audacious Extravagances then to commit them.

How far to encourage Loyalty.

But now to conclude: How far in honour, justice, and policy, it may concern any Prince or State whatsoever to support, countenance, and protect the Asserters of their Laws, Rights, and Priviledges, against the bold and seditious Attempts of the Enemies of the Constitution, will be the next Question.

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31
Reward and
Punishment.

The *Two Main Pillars* of Government are *Reward* and *Punishment*. The neglecting of these, is like the letting of a House fall over a mans Head for want of *Repair*: But the Magistrate that *inverts* them, and *Rewards* where he should *Punish*, and *Punishes* where he should *Reward* (in what Form of Government soever it be) is like a man that plucks down his own House with his own Hands; and *nothing can be more dangerous, than to shew an Honest man that he has nothing to hope for, or a Knave, that he has nothing to fear*. But this were a *Supposition* against the Impulse of *Nature*, as well as against the *Rules of Politicks*; there being nothing more *Inglorious*, or more *Perillous*, then the *Humour* of *Obliging* our *Enemies*, to the *Ruine* of our *Friends*. This is a Point so *clear* of it *self*, that it needs no *Illustration*; and so *Consonant* to the *Principles of Right Reason*, (even in the *weakest* of men) that it does as little need a *Cautious*.

But what is it that we call the *supporting* and *Protecting* of those that *Assert* the *Government*? This is not intended as a *Benignity*, or *Respect* toward the *Person* that does the *Office*; but it is meant of a *Common Justice* to a *Principle of Government it self*; without which it is impossible for any Government to be of *Long Continuance*: For all *Publique Services* are accompany'd with *hardship*, and *pain*; as they, are follow'd with *Envy*, and *Detraction*. 'Tis nothing for a man to go down *Hill*, especially when he sees *Profit*, *Pleasures*, and *Preferment* at the *Bottom*; and that in such a Course, he does but follow the *Byass* of his own *Appetites*, and *Corruptions*: But it is another Case for *Flesh* and *Bloud* to ly beating of it out a *whole Age* against *Wind* and *Tide*; and when he has *Conquer'd That Difficulty*, to be cast upon the *Rocks*, and There abandon'd at *Last*. Or, to follow

It is Interest of State to protect the Servants of the Government.

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Cold Comfort.

my first *Allegory*; It is but a cold Comfort for a man to lie *driving Thirty or Forty Years* to gain the Top of a *Hill*, only upon a barren *Instinct* of Honour or *Virtue*; and when he comes *there*, to have only the choyce either of a *Fayl*, or of a *Gibbet*, for his *last Retreat*: the Duty of *Persevering* is never the less *binding*, for the *Difficulty* of the *Attempt*; but yet, according to the Measures of *Humane Frailty*, the *French King* himself perhaps, would find it an hard Matter to Levy an Army of Fifty or *Threescore Thousand Men* (out of all his Dominions) of *That Complexion*.

Loyalty is to be valu'd, even in an Enemy.

And the Cherishing of this sense of *Loyalty*, is not only a necessary point of *Prudential Justice* to be observed in all Regiments whatsoever; but it is likewise the *Interest*, and the practice of all well-govern'd *Constitutions*, to pay an *Esteem* to the *Character* of an *Inviolable Integrity*, even in an *Enemy*: For it falls out many times, that Differences of that sort may come to terminate in the most Amicable and profitable Agreements: Beside that, they are sure of *fair play*, in the very *heat* of the *Dispute*; whereas what *security* can any man promise to himself, from a *State-Weather-Cock*, that still keeps his Eye upon his *Interest*, without any regard to his *Conscience*; and changes his *Opinion*, and his *Party*, as often, perhaps, as his *Shirt*:

My Appeal to the Honourable House of Commons.

It is not that I either pretend to pin my self for Protection, upon the Government, for my own sake; or that, in Truth, I am Conscious of any thing, to my self, that requires more than the common benefit of the Law, to keep me in safety: And I have yet a greater security than all this; which is, that when the Honourable House of Commons shall come to know

know me better by my *Actions*, and *open dealings* and *Professions*, than the world does hitherto, by the *Fidlers* and the *Rascals* that the *pauvery News-mongers* here of the Town have represented me to be; I make no doubt, but they will think me worthy of some *Publique Reparation* from the *Authors* of those *Scandals*: And that those worthy *Gentlemen*, out of a regard to the *Honourable Bloud* that runs in their own *Veins*, will consider the Case of another *Gentleman*, as their *Own*, and not suffer Men of *Name* and *Family* to be blasted at this rate, by the *Sons of the People*.

Of all the *low* and *scandalous Calumnies* that have been advanced against me, there has not been one *syllable* Nothing prov'd against me. prov'd. First, as to my pretended Compliances with *Oliver*: There are *Witnesses* enough yet living of that *Party* that know the *contrary*, and not one man breathing so much as to colour it with any *particular*. Beside a *Cloud* of the *Kings Friends* that can prove my restless endeavours the other way.

I have been lately *Charg'd* for a *Confederacy* with *Young Tonge*; and in the *Coffee-Houses* and *News Letters*, for a *Correspondence* with *Mrs. Cellier*; when yet I made it as clear as the Sun, that I never saw *Tonge*, but twice, in my life, and that till after his *affirming*, and *retracting*, and *renouncing* that *Retraction*, (which was the thing that pinn'd the *Basket*) and all this upon his *Salvation* too; I never knew so much as his *Person*. It appears likewise that I gave him the *lip*, upon the very time he had appointed to *visit* me, and that upon his Letter to me *next morning*, I was so *Cautious*, that I gave *Mr. Choqueux* warning of him. When he came to me that *Evening*, with *Company*, I told them I would do nothing that look'd like a *Consultation*. After this, (two *Gentlemen* that

L'Estrange's Appeal.

he brought, going away) he would needs have me take his *Information* as a *Justice of Peace*. I told him, I would receive none, unless under his own hand, ready written, and not to be alter'd; and with a *Clause* inserted, that it was his own voluntary act, without any *Inducement* to it from me: And that after all this, I would yet consider upon the matter of it, wheth^r it were fit for me to meddle with, or no. Here the business rested; only *Tonge* would be pressing senseless Stories upon me, as he had at first, till upon shewing my dislike of what he said, and telling him (as I had done before) that it signifi'd nothing, he gave it off, and went his way. And I will now superadd this *Protestation*, upon the Faith of a Christian, he said nothing to me that could in any degree in the world operate upon *Mr. Oates's Testimony*: And then for *Mrs. Cullier*, that was only *Care's Phantasie*, (who wrote *Prances Narrative*) and not so much as mention'd before the King and Council.

Mr. Oates's
Charges.

When I had spoken to the business of *Tonge*, *Mr. Oates* let that whole matter fall; and Charg'd me with a *Misdemeanor*, for insisting upon a *Clause* for *Clearing of my self* in case of *Tonge's Affidavit*; but it was lookt upon as a piece of *Necessary Caution*, and so *Mr. Oates's Judgment* was over-rul'd. But *Mr. Oates* follow'd *This Charge* with a *sofer one* upon the Neck on't; which was, for *Concealing a Conspiracy* against the *Kings Witnesses*, which he said was *High Treason*, My Answer was to this Effect, That it was a *strange Conspiracy*, for the whole Story was *Nonsense* from one end to t'other. To which *Mr. Oates* Reply'd, that if it be a *Conspiracy*, 'tis

High Treason.

Nonsense is
High Treason.

no matter whether it be Sense or Nonsense ; f. 'tis High Treason however. But This notwithstanding, His Majesty was graciously pleas'd to give me the Character of an *Honest* and a *Loyal* man ; and so That Arrow fell short too.

Mr. Oates was then pleas'd to beat another Bush ; undertaking to prove me *Popishly-Affected*: And Mr. Prance swore that he had seen me three or four times at *Mafs*, at Somerset-House, about two years since ; and doing there as other people did ; but he could not say that he saw me Receive. Whereupon I did with the most horrid Solemnity of Imprecation Imaginable, declare my self to be of the Religion of the Church of England, and that I had never enter'd into any *Popish Chappel*, or been present at any *Mafs*, since His Majesties Return ; which Protestation I do here again Resume, intending by these words *HIS MAJESTIES RETURN*, the Kings blessed Restauration, in the Year 1660. I cannot but note a great Abatement, in Prance's Reckoning ; for I am assur'd, that Prance swore in the Company of Care, Curtis, and some other people, that he had seen me at *Mafs*, at least, or about a hundred Times.

Charg'd with being a Popist.

Upon the blowing over of This Storm too ; I expected to have had my *Quietus* ; but Mr. Oates

Charg'd with Conveying away Bulls and Popish Books.
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reinforc'd himself again, by a Charge upon me for conveying away certain Bulls and Popish-Books that were seiz'd, and lockt up with a Padlock upon the Door; but when they came afterward to look for them, the Padlock was taken off, and the Books gone. Whereupon the Messenger of the Press was sworn, and being examin'd to the Points, he could not say, either that I took off the Padlock, or that I gave any Order, or Direction about it; or that I knew any thing of the conveying away of the Books, or any thing concerning the Books themselves, one way, or other.

Two Charges
more yet.

This manner of Prosecution (methought) was very Extraordinary; considering with what Confidence Mr. Oates had call'd me Rogue, and Rascal, that day Sennet, before the Privy Council. And he had not done with me, yet neither; for he said that one heard me say at Wills Coffee-House, that there was no Plot: Which, by the Oath I have formerly taken, is false; for I ever thought there was a Plot.

One thing I had like to have forgotten, Mr. Oates Charg'd me for *Conversing* with one Graunge, and Sing: The former I know nothing of; and for Mr. Sing, I do converse with him as I do with a hundred other people at the Coffee-House, and I know

know nothing more of him, then that amounts to.

I cannot let paſs This Circumſtance, without the Remarque of a ſtrange *Uſurpation* upon the *Common Rights of Humane Society*; if a man muſt be Oblig'd, contrary to the Rules of *Humanity*, and good *Manners*, to Catechize every new Face that he ſees, and run, like an *Animal ſolivagum*, into *Caves*, *Foreſts*, and *Deſerts*, for fear of giving any man the time of the day, till he has taken him to Task, upon the *Articles of his Faith*. It is not that I ſet up for an *Advocate* for the Pleaſures of frequent *Converſations*, and gaudy entertainments; but I do freely confeſs, that I had rather *Aſſociate* my ſelf with *four-footed*, then with *two-footed Beaſts*, and that ſuch an *Impoſition*, even from *Authority* it ſelf, would be *Grievous*: But for a *Private Perſon* to aſſume That *Empire*, is both *Arrogant*, and *Intolerable*.

As for my *Self*; This *Diſguſt* could never have laid hold of me in a better time; for I am really as *Sick* of the *World*, as *Peeviſhneſs* it ſelf can be of *Me*. And having ſtood all *Proofs*, both of my *Fidelity* to my *Maſter*, and of my *Integrity* in deſpight of my *Enemies*; I'll e'ne betake my ſelf to the *Quieteſt way* of making my *Eſcape* out of an *Impious*, and *Trepanning World*, into a better.

THE END.